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SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEETING ENDS IN CARACAS

PA181251 Paris AFP in Spanish 1721 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Caracas, 14 Sep [AFP]--Latin America's Social Democrats have warned that Republican candidate Ronald Reagan "is a threat to world peace."

After a 3-day meeting of the Socialist International Latin American and Caribbean Committee, some 30 continental leaders issued a final declaration criticizing Reagan and his intentions toward Latin America. They warned the "democratic world" about Reagan's ideas, "which ominously suggest the intervention of U.S. troops in Latin America to resolve internal conflicts."

They also indicated that the Reagan platform severely threatens the Carter-Torrijos treaties.

This resolution by the continent's influential Social Democratic parties, some of which have been in the past or are currently in power, might be a forecast of what may be agreed to at the Socialist International World Congress slated for November in Madrid, where Western Europe will play an important role.

The Social Democratic document also condemned those movements that promote extreme right dictatorships in Latin America under the pretext of fighting communism, while scorning attempts to achieve social change.

The document mentions the case of El Salvador, pointing out that there is no civilian-military junta fighting the extreme right and left there, "but a military dictatorship supported by the Christian Democrats, ruling desperately against the people's will."

The group reiterated its solidarity with the opposition Revolutionary Democratic Front, the "legitimate representative of the Salvadoran people."

Regarding Puerto Rico, they expressed their concern over the announced plebiscite that is to be held after the U.S. elections to decide whether the island is to become an American state.

In this regard, they stated their dissatisfaction with the formalities surrounding the plebiscite, as it might only be apparently "devoid of all forms of coercion."

They openly endorsed Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley's activities and repudiated the "reactionary attempts" to destabilize his government.

Concerning the Southern Cone, the Social Democrats very strongly condemned the Chilean plebiscite, the attempt to hold a similar one in Uruguay, the Bolivian coup and Paraguay's dictatorial situation.

Former Presidents Carlos Andres Perez (Venezuela) and Daniel Oduber (Costa Rica), Prime Minister Manley (Jamaica) and Dominican leader Jose Francisco Pena Gomez, head of the ruling Dominican Revolutionary Party, were all present at the meeting and signed the document.

Others who signed included Armando Villanueva, a former candidate and leader of Peru's American Revolutionary Popular Alliance; Anselmo Sule, of the Chilean Radical Party; several delegates of Nicaragua's Sandinist National Liberation Front and a number of representatives of Latin America's other Social Democratic parties.

VI. 18 Sep 80

[illegible] LIES ALLEGEDLY REFUSES TO TRAVEL TO ARGENTINA

PY172223 Paris AFP in Spanish 2207 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Sep (AFP)--Former President Lidia Gueiler Tejada has refused to travel to Argentina, the government of Gen Luis Garcia Meza reported here today.

The former president, the report says, believes her life will be in danger in Argentina, despite the assurances given to her by Argentine Ambassador Jose Maria Somaro. It has also been reported that Mrs Gueiler wanted to go to Peru, but the Foreign Ministry noted that Peruvian-Bolivian relations are now suspended, and that the constitution might stand in show if the former president goes there.

Despite all this, it has been indicated that former Interpretation Minister Fernando Gilliat Paredes, who was to accompany Mrs Gueiler, might travel tomorrow to Buenos Aires.

PRESIDENT SAYS CHURCH-STATE RELATIONS HARMONIOUS

PY171149 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2157 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Text] Sucre, Bolivia, 16 Sep [LATIN]--President Luis Garcia Meza, who completes 2 months in office tomorrow, stated today that relations between the Catholic Church and the Bolivian military government are harmonious.

After meeting with Cardinal Clemente Maurer in this city, located 140 km southeast of La Paz, President Garcia Meza said at a press conference that the government respects and supports the Catholic Church. General Garcia Meza said that he talked with the head of the Bolivian Catholic Church about several topics related to the situation of the country, after the military ousted former President Lidia Gueiler on 17 July. He denied a possible breaking off of relations between the church and the government, despite the fact that both parties may hold different points of view.

General Garcia Meza estimated that there are currently about 300 "extremists" detained in Bolivia, thus denying reports with "unreal numbers" released abroad. Referring to the detention of priests and nuns which was mentioned in a recent communique released by the Bolivian Episcopal Conference, General Garcia Meza said that they were arrested "for participating in extremist activities." He pointed out that the episcopal conference called in a document for reflection within the church itself.

GARCIA MEZA SWEARS IN NEW SUPREME COURT MEMBERS

PY171348 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpts] President Luis Garcia Meza installed yesterday the new members of the Supreme Court. The chief of state said during the solemn ceremony held in the "house of freedom" in Sucre that this change in the judicial branch is being carried out because the judicial structure of the prior government was based on criteria of party politics which distorted the real essence of the mission of administering justice free from any influence.

Garcoa Meza said that the constitution clearly establishes that the administration of justice must be carried out by this collegial body--judges of the nation--in complete independence and in coordination with the organisms of the national government.

The new members of the Supreme Court are: Rodolfo Virreira, Jorge Guerrejaro, Luis Calvo, Carlos de Chazal, Jaime Moscoso, Edgardo Oblitas, Ricardo Calderon, Alfonso Vega, Alfredo Artezana, Guillermo Caballero, Hugo del Granado and Alfonso Palacios. (Mario Oria) was sworn in as attorney general of the nation.

SECURITY FORCES LINKED TO RECENT WAVE OF TERRORISM

PY191345 Paris AFP in Spanish 2254 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Sao Paulo, 18 Sep (AFP)--Eduardo Seabra Fagundes, president of the Brazilian Bar Association, has asserted that the origin of the recent wave of terrorist attacks in Brazil must be searched for in the back rooms of the regime.

Seabra charged on Tuesday that Brazil's security organizations show reluctance to clear up these terrorist attacks. The person who was killed in the most violent attack, which was perpetrated last August against the Rio de Janeiro Bar headquarters, the new minister, Abe Teichmann da Fonseca, told the press yesterday that he knows the identity of the perpetrators of terrorist attacks, but that because of a lack of evidence he cannot disclose any names.

Sao Paulo Archbishop Paulo Evaristo Arns has charged rightist terrorists enjoy impunity and has expressed surprise at the fact that the police are always able to identify the perpetrators of leftist attacks. The Sao Paulo archbishop yesterday said that when terrorist attacks are perpetrated by the right, it is impossible to obtain any facts.

The president of the bar association said yesterday in the Senate that these attacks can be attributed to sectors that oppose the regime's political-institutional evolution. Seabra Fagundes added that it is time to disrupt this repressive apparatus which has already expressed its repudiation of the democratic regime. He noted that several persons have approached him to answer terror with terror, but that he has discussed them.

He said that he believes the bar association was chosen as a target because of its active role in the Galileri case and in the disappearance of two extreme leftist militants.

Lawyer Helio Galileri, former president of the Justice and Peace Commission of the Sao Paulo Archdiocese, was kidnapped and tortured by unknown persons on the eve of Pope John Paul II's visit to Sao Paulo last July. Galileri was also arrested last April by unknown persons and taken to the political police office during the Sao Paulo metal workers' strike.

According to Seabra Fagundes, the investigations in these cases became deadlocked when it became necessary to question the army security services, the Department of Domestic Operations [DOI] and the Internal Defense Operations Center [CODI].

Octavio Costa Junior, the chief of the Sao Paulo security services, recently acknowledged the existence of several paramilitary groups that are linked to the Sao Paulo police and army.

Opposition Deputy Euclides Tourinho has charged on several occasions that Gen Milton Tavares de Souza, the commander of the 2nd Army, stationed in Sao Paulo; Gen Antonio Bandeira, commander of the 3rd Army, stationed in Porto Alegre; and Gen Coelho Neto of Belo Horizonte are responsible for these attacks.

PDT DEPUTY TO SEEK AMNESTY FOR UNION LEADERS

PY161854 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1343 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Deputy Alceu Collares of the Workers Democratic Party, PDT, on Thursday is going to try to obtain amnesty for (Livio Duttral), (Jaco Abitar), Luis Inacio da Silva and other union leaders who have been punished by the government.

ELECTORAL COURT GRANTS PDT PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION

FPY171403 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] In a unanimous decision, the Superior Electoral Court has granted provisional registration to the Workers Democratic Party [PDT], headed by former Governor Leonel Brizola. At the same time, the PDT was given a period of 1 year to organize in at least nine states and thus obtain its definite registration.

ARMY CHARGE AGAINST DEPUTY SENT TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

FPY161439 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Justice Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel has submitted to the attorney general's office the note submitted to him by Army Minister Gen Walter Pires in which he asks that Deputy Genival Tourinho, of the PDT [Workers Democratic Party] of Minas Gerais State, be tried under Article 134 of the constitution for having falsely accused officers occupying important commands. Abi-Ackel has also submitted a note, together with the charge, drafted by the congressman and in which he defends himself regarding the accusations made by General Pires.

JUSTICE MINISTER WARNS AGAINST VERBAL EXCESS

FPY170131 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 16 Sep 80 p 4

[Excerpts] Justice Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel stated yesterday in Sao Paulo that the cases of Federal Deputies Joao Cunha and Genival Tourinho--which he considers mere "accidents" on the path of political liberalization--do not block the political opening process conducted by President Joao Baptista Figueiredo, which today no longer belongs to the government alone, to the president of the republic or to the PDS [Social Democratic Party], but has become a "common heritage of the Brazilian nation."

Nevertheless, the justice minister stressed the warning made previously by Vice President Aureliano Chaves on the need for the political class to control abusive language, stating that it is becoming difficult for the government, during the current situation, to absorb the "verbal excess' because it is becoming a habit and is a detriment to dialogue. "The current political situation is really marked by strong verbal excess," the justice minister stated, supporting the recommendation for moderation made by the vice president. "Verbal excess has always existed in Brazil's political life and in that of any other country, but that excess has always been expressed here and in other countries on the eve of a crisis, during the voting on the most controversial proposals," the minister added. He also said that "casual accidents," such as the cases of Joao Cunha and Genival Tourinho, who will face trial for using abusive language, do not block the political opening process.

POLITICAL LEADERS TERM NATIONAL SITUATION 'SERIOUS'

FPY170239 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 16 Sep 80 p 1

[Text] Jose Sarney, president of the Social Democratic Party [PDS], and Thales Ramalho, leader of the Popular Party in the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday met for 2 hours. They concluded that the national situation is serious as a result of the terrorist attacks that are threatening the democratization process which, should the political parties fail to reach an understanding, will continue to be exposed to persistent risks. The PDS leader advocated the establishment of a mechanism of mutual consultation among all parties in the congress. He said that should the parties be slow in taking joint action, pressure groups will take control of legislative initiative and technocrats will expand their influence in the executive branch.

BRAZILIAN DEFENSE MINISTER MEETS WITH PINOCHET

PY1714Z5 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Brazilian Defense Minister Gen Walter Pires and President Pinochet yesterday held a cordial meeting during which they exchanged presents. During the meeting held at the president's office, the Brazilian minister pointed out the cordial friendship and cooperation links between the two brother countries.

Gen Walter Pires has been especially invited to attend the national independence celebrations.

MILITARY SOURCES DENY PURCHASE OF FRENCH TANKS

PY1703Z4 Paris AFP in Spanish 2156 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Text] Santiago, 16 Sep (AFP)--Chilean military sources denied here today rumors regarding an imminent purchase of 100 tanks from a French company.

Reports from Paris indicated that Chile would purchase 100 AMX-13 tanks armed with 105-mm guns from the Creusot Loire Company to replace a similar purchase from Austria which could not be carried out because of the intervention of that country's government.

Although the Chilean army has kept silent regarding the reports from Paris, military sources have stated that they are false and that no such purchase exists.

AMBASSADOR SAYS NO PROBLEMS IN CHILE FOR ARGENTINE TRUCKS

PY1719Z6 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Sergio Muñoz Garpa, Chilean ambassador to Argentina, said in Buenos Aires that there are no traffic problems for Argentine trucks in the southern part of this country. In an official communique, the diplomat said that authorized officials of this area have reported that traffic is normal and there are no reports of any problems.

REACTION TO U.S. COURT DECISION ON LETELIER CASE

PY1715Z5 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The news on the decision of the U.S. District of Columbia Court of Appeals which annulled the life sentence for three Cuban citizens allegedly involved in Orlando Letelier's death, has had repercussions in Chile.

The judicial circles of Chile have always been convinced that Chilean justice was right in refusing to extradite three army officers. They also pointed out the concurrence between the Chilean and U.S. lawyers who rejected the proofs due to their having been obtained under illegal methods.

Lawyer (Julio Canteno) who defended the accused Chilean officers, stated that the overturning of the sentence in the United States had satisfied him greatly.

BRIEFS

COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH GABON--Representatives of the Mining Ministries of Chile and Gabon have signed an agreement that they will recommend to their respective governments to seek cooperation in areas where the two countries have common problems, particularly in the energy sector. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Sep 80 PY]

INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC TELEX OUTAGE REPORTED

PA1705111 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Excerpt Unidentified report from Narino Palace]

[Text] The Colombian telecommunications enterprise [Telecom] today reported an emergency situation in the telegraph and telex services due to damage that has not yet been pinpointed, but which was described as normal [as heard].

The report is contained in a communique from Telecom President Guillermo [Saiza] Serrano. It is the first time the telex service has been almost totally paralyzed in Colombia. Only those that have point to point communications have succeeded in communicating with other cities of the nation.

The president of Telecom reported that the outage, which will keep the nation isolated for some time as far as international telex is concerned and semi-isolated domestically, occurred as work was being performed in the Bogota telegraph central. [Saiza] also reported that when international and national traffic via telex was interrupted, the enterprise mobilized specialized personnel in order to restore the service as soon as possible.

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH NEGOTIATORS ON BORDER DISPUTE

PA1715O1 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Bogota--Much conjecture has surfaced about a definite agreement on the Venezuelan-Colombian dispute over the delimitation of seafloor and underwater areas, following the third meeting between President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala and the members of the Colombian negotiating commission.

Negotiators Julio Londono Paredes, Jorge Mario Eastman, Carlos [Holguin Holguin] and Edmundo Lopez Gomez spoke with the Colombian president for 2 hours during which they probably studied the position they will take in the sixth round of negotiations scheduled to be held in Caracas, Venezuela on 6 October. The agreement between the two nations will reportedly be signed on 17 December in Santa Marta when the Andean presidents will meet on occasion of the 150th anniversary of the death of Simon Bo'ivar.

BRIEFS

URANIUM POTENTIAL--The government has initiated large-scale exploration to locate uranium to be used as an alternate energy source. A government spokesman indicated that probable uranium reserves have been detected in Caldas, Huila and Santander Departments, among other areas. The official said that should a deposit of commercial value be discovered, it would only go into activity after approximately 4 years. [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Sep 80 PA]

MEAT EXPORTS TO USSR--Bogota--The national government has announced that the economic problems connected with the export of boned meat to the Soviet Union have been resolved. The Cattlemen's Bank will serve as financial agent for the negotiation. Beginning 30 September, 150 tons will be shipped every day until the 17,000,000 tons originally agreed on) are reached. The firms involved are Camaguey in Barranquilla and Gran Frigorifico La Gloria. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 12 Sep 80 PA]

LOAN FROM JAPAN--Bogota--The Japanese Import-Export Bank has lent Colombia 1.26 billion yen, equivalent to $15.1 million, for its electricity network. The loan is to be used to obtain equipment and services for plants now operating deficiently. [Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Sep 80 PA]

REPORTAGE ON 17 SEP MURDER OF NICARAGUAN EX-PRESIDENT SOMOZA

Interior Ministry Communique

FF180031 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 2140 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text of communique released by Interior Ministry in Asuncion on 17 September]

[Text] The Interior Ministry deeply regrets having to report that former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza Debayle was barbarously murdered at the intersection of Generalissimo Franco Avenue and America Street in this capital at about 1000 this morning.

It is practically certain that the criminal attack was committed by a group of foreign terrorists, heavily armed with bazookas, automatic rifles and pistols manufactured in the United States.

During the same attack, General Somoza's companion, Jose Baltiher, of Colombian nationality, and the driver of the car, Cesar Gallardo, a Nicaraguan, also died.

The forces of public order continue their intensive search for the criminals, and all citizens are asked to cooperate toward the identification of the criminals who have committed an act intended to destroy peace and order, the pride of this republic.

[Signed] Sabino Augusto Montanaro, interior minister

Government Closes All Borders

FF171612 Asuncion Radio Paraguay in Spanish 1600 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] We wish to emphasize that the Paraguayan Government has officially ordered all national borders closed and has issued warrants of arrest based on descriptions provided by construction workers and other witnesses whom the police have already questioned about the terrorists who have carried out the single most astounding terrorist attack in our country, in which they used a bazooka.

Airport Reportedly Paralyzed

FF171633 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 1625 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] According to unofficial sources, all activities have been paralyzed at the President Stroessner International Airport.

Report on Last Departure

FF172107 Asuncion Radio Nanduti in Spanish 2045 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] A number of questions still exist regarding the perpetrators of Somoza's murder. This is a simple commentary, but let us see if [Ruben Cardiona] is listening at the airport, in order to draw some conclusions.

A Venezuelan plane, which had spent the night here with supposed tourists, took off 25 minutes after the incident. It was the last plane to take off from the Asuncion airport.

Who were the Venezuelans? Was it only a coincidence? Were they really simple, peaceful tourists? I do not know. But the fact is that 25 minutes after the incident, a private airplane that had spent the night at the international airport took off. Perhaps there is some kind of connection, or maybe it is just a simple coincidence. We are going to find out and report to you.

VI. 18 Sep 80 (2) PARAGUAY

Aircraft Rumor Denied

FY1800043 Asuncion Radio Nanduti in Spanish 1341 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] There have been rumors that some 10 minutes after the attack against Somoza an airplane took off from President Alfredo Stroessner Airport. Reliable official sources have categorically denied these rumors.

Reward Offered for Information

FY1721714 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 1445 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpts] We can add that a 1 million guaranies reward has been offered to any persons who can provide information about the whereabouts of the terrorists, or facilitate the capture of the individuals who this morning perpetrated the terrorist attack which resulted in the death of Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle, his driver and a bodyguard. Here is our reporter (Victor Benitez):

A few moments ago we were able to gain access to the place where Somoza's car is being kept in the parking lot of the police hospital. Soon after, we were unable [illegible] to withdraw. However, for a few moments we were able to see the totally destroyed vehicle and the bodies, one of which is outside covered up. This is presumable that of Gen Anastasio Somoza. There were two other bodies, who belong to the persons who were traveling in the car which was totally destroyed in this morning's attack.

Inside the car we could see some books and according to one of the doctors who looked inside, there was a copy of the well-known political newspaper [illegible] [organ of the Febrerista Party]. There was also a lady crying near one of the bodies, presumably that of Gen Anastasio Somoza.

At this moment the president of the nation, Gen Alfredo Stroessner, has just arrived at the police hospital.

Argentine ERP Terrorists Suspected

FY1801549 Asuncion TV Channel 9 in Spanish 0232 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Excerpts] The following persons are suspected of having participated in the attack that claimed the life of Gen Anastasio Somoza: Silvia Mercedes Hodgers, aka Luisa, Diana or Hilda, and Hugo Alfredo Yrurzun, aka Captain Santiago, both members of the Argentine terrorist group People's Revolutionary Army [ERP]. The police request the people's cooperation in locating these suspects.

Possible Killer Reported Seen

FY1722038 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 2223 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] It was been learned from official sources that a Mr (Ibelli), who is a counselor at the Argentine Embassy, has reported to the police that a tall young man with blond hair, who had a bloody leg, reportedly went to his house. He was attended by the maid who, seeing the state of the young man, told him to go somewhere else.

It is not ruled out that this may be one of the perpetrators of the attack, since it occurred very near (Ibelli's) residence. I cannot tell you the exact address, because I do not have it here with me, but it is very near here. It is believed that since this young man is an Argentine, he was probably trying to seek asylum, but he was sent off.

MINISTER: PERU-BOLIVIA RELATIONS DEPEND ON GUELLER SITUATION

PY161656 Paris AFP in Spanish 0200 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Lima, 12 Sep (AFP) -Peruvian Economy and Finance Minister Manuel Ulloa said here today that Peruvian policy regarding Bolivia is partly being determined by whether overthrown former President Lidia Gueiler will be able to leave the country for a destination of her choice.

Before leaving for a private 72-hour visit to Buenos Aires, Ulloa said that Peru is continuing with negotiations to permit Lidia Gueiler, who is currently in the La Paz archbishopric, to leave Bolivia.

Ulloa also announced that the appropriate conditions are being created to attract the necessary foreign investments for the country's development, particularly from the FRG, Italy, France and Japan.

He also indicated that the government will invest its $1.3 billion of foreign currency--which is producing nothing by sitting idle--in view of the urgent requirements for development.

DIPLOMATIC TIES ESTABLISHED WITH PAPUA NEW GUINEA, FIJI

PY170100 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2347 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Lima, 16 Sep (LATIN)--Peru today established diplomatic relations with Papua New Guinea and Fiji, islands which are located near Australia (Oceania), Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella reported.

The foreign minister reported that Jose Torres Muga, the Peruvian ambassador in Australia, will act as concurrent ambassador to New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Fiji.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT, PROFESSOR DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE IN LIMA

PY161601 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1931 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Lima, 15 Sep (LATIN)--The police used teargas bombs and truncheons today in downtown Lima in order to break up a demonstration of university students and professors, who have already been on strike for 13 days demanding more funds. The strike has no deadline.

The 13 Peruvian state universities--which group approximately 300,000 persons including students, professors and administrative personnel--are supporting the strike demanding more resources for salary increases, the purchase of educational material and the refurbishing of some of the universities.

Approximately 2,000 people were participating in the demonstration when the police told them to [illegible] after the demonstrators had set fire to tires that they had doused with [illegible], causing a traffic bottleneck.

In turn, the demonstrators threw a variety of projectiles at the police, who then used an antidemonstration vehicle, teargas grenades and truncheons and also detained several of the more excited demonstrators.

A similar confrontation took place on Friday, in which no one was injured, but the police reported that they had arrested several dozens of demonstrators who stayed in jail for 24 hours for disturbing the peace.

Student Riot Reported

PY162230 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1747 GMT 16 Sep 80

[Text] Lima, 16 Sep (LATIN)--The police today reported that the disorders in downtown Lima last night, mainly staged by young university students, resulted in three civil guards (policemen) being injured, dozens of people suffering contusions and numerous persons being detained, as well as causing losses totaling $200,000.

The disorders, which took place throughout the day and became worse in the evening, were aimed at supporting the strike of the universities which demand larger funds and at protesting the increase of public transport fares.

Groups of people threw stones at dozens of vehicles and smashed shop windows. They then started looting, stealing mainly electrical appliances, clothes and hundreds of books.

The police were able to disperse the mob only by using water hoses, tear-gas bombs and truncheons.

MINES MINISTER REPORTS OIL RESERVES DROPPING RAPIDLY

PA1901251 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 4 Sep 80 p 5

[Text] Energy and Mines Minister Pedro Pablo Kuczynski yesterday stressed the urgent need for new investments in oil exploration in the Madre de Dios jungle and noted that the oil reserves "are dropping rapidly."

After stressing to newsmen that there is oil in the area, he said that no drilling or exploration efforts have been carried out during the past 7 years and that if new programs are to be developed, the government must first take the high costs into consideration.

He explained that the government would have to consider a new pipeline to bring the oil from those remote areas.

Regarding the Peruvian model implemented by the previous government, Kuczynski said that it had many positive fiscal aspects but a distinction has to be made between investments in new and different areas where the infrastructure and the proven deposits exist and investments already established and amortized in firms that are operating in the country.

In conclusion, he said that his ministry has signed three loans for $133 million for the final study of the Mayovar project, the Cobriza mines and the transmission line between Mantaro and Lima.

BRIEFS

WORLD BANK LOAN--Lima, 5 Sep (AFP)--The World Bank has granted a $132.5-million loan to the Peruvian Government to help the development of Peruvian copper production. Peru has a reserve of approximately 28.1 billion tons or 15 percent of the total world reserves. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2329 GMT 5 Sep 80 PY]

NEW ZEALAND AMBASSADOR--President Belaunde Terry today accepted credentials from the new ambassador of New Zealand to Peru, (Charles John Mabyn Khaa). During the ceremony, Belaunde said that the two countries have common positions on many international issues, including the law of the sea. [Lima Radio Union in Spanish 0100 GMT 10 Sep 80 PY]

PRESIDENT ROYO MEETS WITH SDAR INTERIOR MINISTER

PA171919 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 17 Sep 80 p 1 A

[Text] President Aristides Royo yesterday received the courtesy visit of Mahsul Larusi, interior minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR). The SDAR interior minister is visiting Panama to express his government's thanks for the solidarity and support that Panama has given its national liberation sturggle. The high-ranking Saharan official also briefed the Panamanian president on the current situation of the struggle and the colonial war that Morocco has begun against his country. Dr Royo thanked Minister Larusi for his personal explanation of this situation and reiterated Panama's support of his people's just struggle. The Saharan minister was accompanied by Saharan Ambassador to Panama Bujari Amhed, while President Royo was accompanied by Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores and Foreign Ministry official Leonardo Kam.

FOREIGN MINISTER TERMS REAGAN STATEMENTS 'ABSURD, IMPOSSIBLE'

PA172007 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 17 Sep 80 p 8

[Article by Antonio Graell]

[Text] Regarding statements by Ronald Reagan, the GOP presidential hopeful, Panamanian Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores Typaldo has said that his statements do not worry us because they are absurd and impossible.

"Everytime Ronald Reagan opens his mouth, he eloquently demonstrates his ignorance of international law," the Panamanian foreign minister said in the face of Reagan's latest statement noting that if he wins the presidential elections, one of the first things he will do is to abrogate the Torrijos-Carter treaties and return the administration, operation, maintenance and protection of the Panama Canal to the U.S. Government, as well as the area known as the Canal Zone.

"Statements such as these are aimed at deceiving the U.S. citizens with affirmations that are baseless and unreal," Ozores Typaldo concluded in an exclusive interview with this newspaper.

SALVADORAN BRIGADE TO STAGE 'SELF-DEFENSE' ACTS IN PANAMA

PA171310 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0641 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Panama City, 17 Sep (LATIN)--The self-styled "Anastasio Aquino" special Salvadoran brigade warned here last night that it will carry out "self-defense" actions in Panama and the canal area to stop the alleged supply of U.S. war materiel to the Salvadoran Army.

In a note left in post office boxes of foreign correspondents accredited here, the previously unknown brigade stated that it has reports about the logistic support that the U.S. Southern Command is giving to the Salvadoran armed forces.

After pointing out that the method they had used was the "only way to communicate" with foreign correspondents of Panama and Costa Rica, the brigade stressed that it is receiving information from Panamanian and Central American employees who hold "civilian positions" in the two military forts [number as received] that operate in the territory that is still under U.S. control.

According to the brigade, national guardsmen "who sympathize with our struggle have supplied valuable information about the war materiel being given to the shaky Salvadoran armed forces. These reports will result in self-defense [words indistinct] in the next few days, some of which were assigned to this brigade in Panama and [words indistinct] regarding the Salvadoran special brigade.

The 10-point note accused M.T. Candray, a Salvadoran-born colonel, of coordinating what it described as "a criminal program to supply war material and combat rations by air."

It said that this "program of military and informative aid must be suspended prior to 15 September."

The "Anastasio Aquino" brigade issued the "first few names" of Salvadoran pilots heading the contingents of national guardsmen who will be trained in antiguerrilla actions in Fort "Gulick" in the canal area and maintained that these officers are Col O. Solanos and Majors Zelaya, Conde, Varela Martinez and Gonnenberg.

After accusing the military attache at the U.S. Embassy here of coordinating the "training trips" with the Salvadoran attache, Lt Col Salvador Beltran Lopez, it stressed that the United States has been sending trucks from Kodman for transporting troops since January.

It added that 69 military vehicles--including jeeps--M-16 rifles, ammunition, mortars and 105-millimeter cannons were also sent.

According to the brigade, these war supplies are being sent by sea to Puerto Barrios and Puerto Cortez and by air to the "Espiritu Santo" airport in San Salvador, the "Santa Rosa de Copan" airport in Honduras and the "Zacapa" and "La Aurora" airports in Guatemala.

In conclusion, it affirmed that three advisers connected with the Colombian War Ministry were assigned to the special General Staff at the presidential palace in El Salvador "at the urgent request" of Robert White, U.S. ambassador to El Salvador.

Further Details

PA171503 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1402 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Panama City, 17 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--In a communique sent to foreign correspondents in Panama, Salvadoran guerrillas denounced the U.S. Southern Command's logistics support of the Salvadoran Government and announced "self-defense actions" in Panama and the former Canal Zone.

"The spokesmen of the U.S. embassies in Central America will obviously be concerned about denying this charge since despite the warnings that have been sent to their offices they do not care about the fate of American families living in Guatemala City, Antigua and San Salvador," the guerrillas stated.

The communique dated 15 September, "from somewhere in our productive Central American land," demanded that U.S. aid to El Salvador end immediately.

PAPER CALLS PANAMA 'CENTER OF AGGRESSION' AGAINST SALVADORANS

PA172223 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 17 Sep 80 pp 4-A, 8-A

[Luis Restrepo Rosas column: "Center of Aggression"]

[Text] The territory of the Republic of Panama has become a center of political and military aggression against the Salvadoran people struggling to be free of the oppression imposed by the U.S. State Department and the Pentagon through the military-Christian Democratic junta that--with the cooperation of freely operating paramilitary groups--sacrifices dozens of Salvadoran youths daily.

Members of the Salvadoran Army are even now being trained at the "academy of torture" that operates at Fort Gulick, in Panamanian territory.

They receive the same instruction in refined methods of torture that were received and so successfully applied by Pinochet and Videla and as by the Uruguayan military personnel before them.

This fact has been publicly denounced. Continuing their policy of silence, no government official has denied that from the Pentagon's military base in Veracruz, in Panamanian territory, C-130 airplanes travel daily to previously selected sites in Guatemala and Honduras and to Salvadoran territory, carrying all kinds of war materiel that is used efficiently against the Salvadoran people by those who were trained at the "academy of torture."

Also denounced has been the plot against the Salvadoran people by Panamanian business groups which now wish to be "the policemen of Central America," and the machinations of the Venezuelan Christian Democrats who use their supporters in Panama as a funnel for sending large amounts of money to the military-Christian Democratic junta that is murdering the people of El Salvador.

It has been known for months that a center for cooperation between Salvadoran and U.S. military forces is operating in the area of Flamenco, which supposedly was reincorporated into Panamanian territory on 1 October 1979. Salvadoran Army officers reside there and from there they coordinate with the Pentagon the entire repressive apparatus that has been designed to eliminate at least 2 million Salvadoran youths, according to reports from the people who are struggling for survival.

In two columns published in CRITICA, Camilo O. Perez has presented proof of this aggression against the Salvadoran people from Panama. The heavy silence by high officials constitutes acknowledgment of the truth of the report. Once again this highlights the strange policy of defense of human rights that is bandied about daily combined with the passivity that exists in the face of the daily attacks launched from Panama against the human rights of the Salvadoran people. As I said, Camilo O. Perez' reports are there, clear, forceful and read by thousands of persons throughout the country. Moreover, they have been sent to the WPC, the United Nations, the OAS and other international organizations. These activities violate the Panama Canal neutrality treaty. This may be why many countries are reluctant to subscribe to it.

I am certain that the Salvadoran people will triumph in their struggle for freedom despite the massive aid that the Pentagon is giving to their murderers. The possibility of an armed intervention in Central America by the U.S. Armed Forces is being openly discussed. It is known that intervention will be launched from Panama and Puerto Rico. WILL THE PANAMANIAN GOVERNMENT PERMIT THE U.S. WAR AGAINST CENTRAL AMERICA TO BE LAUNCHED FROM PANAMA? This is the great question that was asked at the recent youth congress held to oppose the presence of the imperialist U.S. military bases in Latin America.

BRIEFS

NEW ENERGY COMMISSION--A national energy commission was created by Decree No. 20 of 4 September 1980, signed by President Aristides Royo and the minister of planning and economic policy. The commission, which is to serve as an advisory organ to the executive branch, will help to formulate, coordinate and evaluate national energy policy designed to promote the development of the country through a general plan for the consumption, supply and production of energy. [Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 5 Sep 80 pp 1-A, 8-A PA]

LEGISLATORS TO GDR--Honorable legislators Ricaurte S. Polanco and Carlos Barsallo will represent our country at the 67th Interparliamentary Conference to be held in Berlin from 16 to 24 September. Blas J. Celis, president of the National Legislative Council, received an invitation to this event from Herbert Techner, president of the interparliamentary group of the GDR, and he designated Polanco and Barsallo to attend. [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 12 Sep 80 pp 4, 18 PA]

BELIZE

OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE IN ZAMBIA

FL170115 Belize City Domestic Service in English 0100 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Leaving Belize today for Lusaka, Zambia, was Attorney General and Minister of Education Said Musa. The attorney general will be joining Minister of State the Honorable V. H. Courtenay to represent Belize at the 26th Commonwealth parliamentary conference being hosted this year by Zambia. More than 200 parliamentarians from Commonwealth countries will be attending the conference to be opened by the president of Zambia, Dr Kenneth Kaunda. Special attention will be devoted at this year's conference to the Brandt report on the new strategy for the developing world.

COSTA RICA

OIJ OFFICIAL DENIES ARMS INVESTIGATION IN PANAMA

PA171518 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] A high-ranking official of the Judicial Investigations Organization [OIJ] has denied a report in a morning newspaper regarding an alleged investigation carried out by the OIJ in Panama. Some OIJ officials went to Panama for the sole purpose of bringing back Oscar (Fumero) Sanches, who was under arrest for several crimes.

With regard to the alleged investigation into the shipment of weapons, it is the duty of the OIJ to deny the report, which has caused confusion in judicial circles as well as among the public, the OIJ deputy director said.

NICARAGUAN BOAT SEIZED FOR ILLEGAL FISHING

PA171505 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] A Nicaraguan launch was stopped by a unit from the Puntarenas naval base for fishing illegally in Costa Rican waters. The launch (Chepechen), under the command of Capt Manuel Mayorga, has a crew of 14. At the time of capture it was carrying 300 kilos of snapper. The launch was taken into custody in Cuajiniquil. The captain, the crew and the cargo were brought before judicial authorities in La Cruz, according to Security Minister Carlos Arguedas.

CATTLEMEN COMPLAIN OF NICARAGUAN RUSTLERS

PA171502 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Costa Rican authorities will be forced to take strict security measures in view of the continuous rustling to which cattlemen on the northern border have been subjected.

The victimized cattlemen have reported to Security Minister Carlos Arguedas that for some time, individuals have come from Nicaragua to take their stock. Claiming that they are members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and that the cattle were formerly the property of Anastasio Somoza, the Nicaraguans enter Costa Rican territory and take the residents' cattle.

AUTHORITIES INVESTIGATE SALE OF PASSPORTS

PA172171D San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Two immigration department officials have been arrested by the Judicial Investi ation Organization [OIJ] on charges of being involved in the sale of passports to Cuban refugees here.

According to OIJ officials more than 100 passports were sold at $4,000 apiece, which netted at least $400,000 for the persons involved in the deal.

The authorities learned of these activities 12 days ago and with the cooperation of Adolfo Quiros Cedeno, immigration department chief inspector, they were able to arrest two immigration officials.

The Cubans who paid the price were taken to Golfito, then to David, Chiriqui Province in Panama, and from there to Panama City where they bought airline tickets to the United States. The OIJ is continuing its investigations to catch up with other persons involved.

PUBLIC SECURITY MINISTER EXHIBITS ARSENAL TO PRESS

PA120118 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] Yesterday afternoon Public Security Minister Carlos Arguedas le Franc invited the local press to tour the 5 police precinct stations with him. The press was able to view the Security Ministry arsenals and see how the ministry works.

The purpose of yesterday's tour was to show the public that the arms and ammunition, which are at the first precinct safely, cannot be removed because of the system of control and registration. The weapons at the precinct are completely controlled because the weapons are inside and cannot be removed unless an order for their removal has been duly checked at three checkpoints.

Minister Arguedas explained that, unfortunately, due to an emergency, certain other places were used, such as Bases 8 and 13, where there is a potential for some accidents. It is now impossible to remove a weapon, since there is a strict control over these weapons. Minister Arguedas explained to the reporters how the permanent inventory system operates. Right now, the office of the comptroller general of the republic is counting the weapons and ammunition. Once the legislative assembly has concluded its investigation at the Security Ministry following the charges of theft and transfer of weapons, some of the weapons will be destroyed and others will be returned to Panama and Venezuela, countries which had lent Costa Rica the weapons when our country was running the risk of being invaded by the Somozist guards. Minister Arguedas said they still have quite a few weapons to return, but that these are not being used by the civil guards.

After the minister and the press concluded the tour, Minister Arguedas said he was very pleased, and that he thought this was the first time that the press has been shown the arsenals. This is very important, he added, in order to show the citizenry that arms and ammunition are well guarded at the precinct stations and that no one is going to remove them. The minister concluded that this was a historic and most important visit.

POLISARIO FRONT DELEGATION PAYS GOODWILL VISIT

PA151728 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 9 Sep 80 p 4-A

[Text] A visiting delegation of the Polisario Front representing the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic has requested our country's political support.

The delegation is made up of the interior minister and member of the Executive Committee of the Polisario Front, Mashud Laruesi, and the ambassador to Panama and Mexico, Senjal Ahmed.

The front is in conflict with Morocco over the control of the former Spanish Sahara. According to the Polisarios, the Moroccans invaded their territory in 1975, as did Mauritania when Spain left its former colony.

The problem with the Mauritanians is over, but the conflict with the Moroccans continues. Costa Rica maintains diplomatic relations with Morocco and a delegation from that country visited our country last year and met with our top authorities.

The Saharan officials met with Foreign Minister Dr Bernd Niehaus and said they wanted to increase relations between the two countries. They also commented on the situation between their country and Morocco.

Speaking about the conflict with that country, Mr Lurnel said that when Spain renounced its colonial interests, his country was invaded by Morocco. "There have been 5 years of successful resistance and we have imposed our will, which shows the international support we have received," he said. Morocco, however, insists that this territory belongs to Morocco.

Dr Niehaus said our country's position has always been that the self-determination of peoples is a fundamental principle of international law and, therefore, we have been in favor of the decolonization and independence of the former Spanish Sahara (Saharan Republic), to which all principles of self-determination can be applied. This, he added, will permit the Saharan people to decide their own fate and safely, through their own decisions, their just aspirations.

Deputy Foreign Minister Mario A. Fernandez Silva said the Saharans were on a goodwill and courtesy visit.

He commented that this nation currently maintains relations with Mexico, Panama, Jamaica, Nicaragua and St Lucia.

EL SALVADOR

REPORTAGE ON OCCUPATION OF OAS OFFICES

Two Reported Dead

PA171751 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1725 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Government forces violently clashed with the Marxist members of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses (CRM) who this morning seized the OAS office here.

At least two persons were reported dead following the 30-minute clash between the troops and the Marxists who took over the office situated in a building in western San Salvador.

Up to now, the number of hostages is not known, and the telephone has apparently been disconnected by the occupants. It is not known how many Marxists occupied the OAS office nor what their demands are.

Workers in the area reported that there seem to be some wounded people near a plaza in front of the occupied building. Traffic was been detoured from the area of the clashes. Government forces instituted tight security in San Salvador following Tuesday afternoon's attack against the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador. The U.S. diplomatic mission was attacked with Chinese-made bazookas by the members of the clandestine People's Revolutionary Army (ERP), but no one was hurt in the attack.

Leftists' Demands

PA171856 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1808 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--The leftists who seized the OAS offices in El Salvador this morning are demanding that the government release the political prisoners.

A woman who did not identify herself called the SCAN-EFE correspondent in El Salvador at noon today to announce the demands they were making of the ruling junta.

The woman said: "This is one of the members of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] calling to report that at 1100 (1700 GMT), we seized the OAS offices here in Sal Salvador."

The FDR militant said she did not know how many hostages they had. "This is an information command. We cannot get to the offices because the troops are firing at our companeros," she added.

Reports by workers nearby indicate that at least two light army tanks were at the site of the incident to try to evacuate the leftists. At least two persons were killed during the shootout between the troops and the leftists who occupied the OAS offices.

The anonymous caller said that they were demanding that the government "respect human rights, stop repression, respect the labor organizations, the right to live and abolish Decrees 296 and 243." These decrees ban government employees from joining or promoting strike movements as well as declare the country in national emergency.

The occupation of the OAS offices in El Salvador had been initially attributed to the Coordinating Board of the Masses (CRM), the FDR member that is comprised of the four radical mass organizations. It was said here in progovernment circles that the CRM dominates the moderate leftist individuals who also make up the FDR.

It is believed that the hostages being held by the leftists include Alvino Roman y Vega, the permanent OAS delegate in El Salvador. He is a Nicaraguan.

OAS Officials Among Hostages

PA172035 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1725 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] We continue to report on this morning's violent occupation of the headquarters of the OAS in San Salvador. So far, sources close to the OAS personnel have confirmed that the occupiers are holding five high-ranking OAS officials inside the building.

Witnesses have told this station that the occupiers arrived aboard two pickup trucks. The vehicles arrived one at a time. Each carried several persons with briefcases and heavy caliber weapons. The area has been cordoned off by army armored vehicles. Heavy explosions were heard a few minutes ago near the OAS building. At this time, the Red Cross and the Green Cross are evacuating some civilians who were trapped in the area, particularly in businesses located near the OAS office. We can also report that an OAS helicopter, which was used for border patrols, is right now overflying the OAS main office in San Salvador located in Las Americas Plaza near the Salvador del Mundo Monument.

We repeat. The occupiers of the OAS office arrived in two pickup trucks carrying briefcases and heavy caliber weapons. For about the past 1 hour there has been an intensive gun battle between the occupiers and army troops which have surrounded the area with armored vehicles, small tanks and assault vehicles. An OAS helicopter is overflying the area.

Situation 'Normal'

PA172138 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1934 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Sercano network]

[Text] The troops, artillery and armored units that were stationed in front of the OAS offices early this morning withdrew approximately 10 minutes ago. All units have returned to their garrisons and traffic has been resumed in the sector.

We were informed that the men who occupied the OAS office are holding 15 hostages and that one of their representatives is already negotiating with members of the revolutionary government junta.

We repeat: The situation in the area around Las Americas Plaza and the Salvador del Mundo Monument, where the OAS is located, is returning to normal.

The occupants of the OAS offices, who identified themselves as members of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses, are demanding abolition of Decree 296, the release of political prisoners and the lifting of the state of siege. These are the three main points they are negotiating.

Units from the Green Cross and the Red Cross who were present during the emergency have returned to their headquarters.

12 Hostages in Offices

PA1722205 Paris AFP in Spanish 2141 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Sep (AFP) The OAS representative in San Salvador, Alvino Roman, has confirmed that there are 12 hostages inside the OAS offices seized by a guerrilla group today.

Through a broken window on the third floor, Roman explained that the main problem affecting both occupiers and hostages is the lack of telephones, electricity and water. The army cut off these services after the offices were seized.

FDR Letter of Demands

PA1800113 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 2145 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Five OAS diplomats, including the representative in San Salvador, Alvino Roman y Vega, two secretaries and three office boys are among the hostages held inside the OAS offices in this capital. At noon, when the army withdrew, the occupiers said they would not kill the hostages. They said that although the situation is critical and the OAS offices may be attacked any moment, they are in no position to kill the hostages to achieve their objectives.

A letter reportedly will be sent this afternoon to OAS Secretary General Alejandro Orfila in Washington. The main part of this letter that the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] is going to send states that the OAS building has been seized so the OAS will immediately appoint a permanent commission to supervise what it terms human rights violations in this country.

The document calls for an end to the state of siege, the release of political prisoners, the demilitarization of the University of El Salvador and its return to its authorities. The group also wants the decree by which the government junta dissolved the Union of Workers of the Rio Lempa Hydroelectric Executive Commission [STECEL] abolished.

In the letter to Orfila, the FDR demands the rehiring of all state workers of autonomous and semiautonomous enterprises who have been dismissed under the government junta's recent Decree 296. It also demands the release of the STECEL members arrested about 45 days ago.

The FDR says it expects the OAS to intervene promptly in this conflict, and proposes to Orfila three places where negotiations may be held. One is the Human Rights Commission at 928 Espana Avenue here in the capital. Another is the archbishop's palace. Or, should the OAS and its delegates find it more suitable, a dialogue might be held at the Mexican Embassy here.

This is the main part of the document that will be sent this afternoon to Secretary General Alejandro Orfila at the OAS Headquarters in Washington in connection with the occupation of its offices in San Salvador.

Telephone Contact

PA180017 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 2200 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] [The OAS offices] were taken over peacefully this morning by members of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR]. Here [on the phone] is a member of that organization:

[Begin recording] We want to deny the reports by certain stations that we killed the policeman and the doorman at these offices. Several stations have reported this. We occupied this place at 1005 today. About 10 minutes later we were attacked by the armed forces for more than 30 minutes. The policeman left and here, sitting right beside me, are the OAS director and the doorman.

The objectives of this occupation are to demand our people's right to self-determination as well as the immediate reopening of the university, the abolition of Decrees 264 and 296, an end to repression here in El Salvador and "no" to U.S. intervention. We want an end to the state of siege, as well as several other demands.

The negotiations will be held among the FDR executive council, the government junta and OAS executive officials. Here now is the OAS director.

[Second voice] Hello.

[Announcer] Yes, sir, go ahead.

[Second voice] I just wanted to confirm the compañero's statements here that we do not know where the policeman is because he fled. The doorman is right beside me and is in perfect health.

[Announcer] Is that all, sir?

[Second voice] That is all for now. The compañero here has already told you what their demands are. We have already contacted Washington and will try to contact them again right now. [end recording]

MORALES EHRLICH ON ADM'S TRIAL, ATTACK ON U.S. EMBASSY

PA172344 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Interview with Junta member Jose Antonio Morales Ehrlich during his visit to the Ministry of Labor, by unidentified reporter; date not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] It was reported yesterday that inmates of various prisons had declared a strike and some had taken over the corridors at the Santa Tecla penal center. It is said that one of your sons is in on this. What is your opinion, sir?

[Answer] I heard about it yesterday. My wife normally sends food to him and to other prisoners there, but it was returned because they said they were on a hunger strike. However, they did not give further details. It was not until I read today's paper that I learned they are demanding their release. It seems to me that a stage of legality must be achieved again in this country. I think this boy is perhaps a bit misinformed, that he believes they will be able to change things and get what they want through pressure. I really believe the moment has come when legality must be respected. But this legality must be in favor of the entire nation and not in favor of the minority. It must be in favor of all the people. The people must be aware that the law must be respected, and the minority is not going to be able to come here and do what it wants.

[Question] How is your son's trial progressing?

[Answer] The trial has progressed within the channels of the code of military justice and the penal code. There has been an appeal, and after this appeal, on which I cannot (?voice an opinion) on account of our relationship, for this reason I cannot give you a.... [changes thought] It is in the hands of the juste now. But, as you can understand, I cannot go and look into something, which a father usually would do.

As I said, after this appeal the judge will have to decide if he is (?to) be turned over to a full court or if a court-martial is to be convened. That way it will be seen if the young man is acquitted or is sentenced.

[Question] To change the subject, the guerrilla organizations of the left lately have increased their attacks on members of the army and on other objectives. What does the government junta have to say?

[Answer] It is to be expected. We always said that as they become weaker they will have to increase the violence. Remember, that I personally told the Salvadoran people this on television. It is a difficult moment. People must prepare. It seems to me that these days are going to be somewhat difficult. But I think a significant point for the nation is near, and we are convinced that the people will insist that the only way out is the peaceful path and not the violent path. It is true that leftist violence at this moment has exceeded all bounds, has violated all human rights. This is really earning the repudiation of the people. They are playing the last card of fear; they want to dominate through fear, but they have not really succeeded. And in that same measure, the people are going to ask for an accounting.

[Question] Yesterday at noon the American Embassy was attacked. What does the government think about that?

[Answer] The junta regrets the attack on the embassy. There is [words indistinct] a mortar or something like that and I [words indistinct] and our sympathy in connection with the attack, although, I repeat, it was an (?absurdity), another error by the left. [words indistinct] backed by the fact that many organizations, defenders of human rights in the United States are still confused, believing they were doing the right thing by asking for an end to aid to our country. Now, with this, nobody believes in (?dependence), in the position of the left, which attacks embassies. (?Notice) that they do not attack an ambassador; they are attacking a building, in which there were hundreds of persons, Salvadorans and foreigners, all kinds of people, without any respect for the lives of these people. So I believe that now the world can see that in an effort to achieve (?power) the left has reached acts of desperation, which are going to be their own loss.

CRM [REVOLUTIONARY] EXPLAINS FAPU [?THUNDERBOLT]

PA180154 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 18 Sep p 32

[Text] A communique sent to this newspaper by the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses [CRM] explains a 12 September report on the expulsion of the Armed Forces of National Resistance [FARN] from the Unified Revolutionary Directorate [DRU] and the United Popular Action Front [?AFU] from the CRM.

Among other things it states:

"1. That it is completely untrue that the CRM has expelled the comrades of [AFU] from its ranks.

"2. That it is exactly the opposite; the FAPU decided to withdraw from the CRM, without so far explaining its reasons.

"3. We, the CRM, ask that when you publish reports attributed to the CRM, these bear the seal and signature of the organizations. Other sources are not to be credited.

"4. Gentlemen: We concerned that the information supplied to you has been manipulated, since it does not hold FAPU responsible for having broken the unity of the people. The CRM reiterates our conviction in our unity plans as the only way to achieve the people's fundamental aspirations."

The communique, dated 13 September, bears the seal of the CRM and the signature of one of its spokesmen.

GROUP OCCUPIES CHURCH TO CELEBRATE SOMOZA'S MURDER

PA171730 Paris AFP in Spanish 1714 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Sep (AFP)--An unidentified group has seized the San Salvador Cathedral and tolled the bells as the radio stations were announcing the assassination of former Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza.

This is the first reaction in El Salvador concerning Somoza's assassination. A group of armed youths broke in the San Salvador Cathedral, closed the doors, went up to the bell tower and rang the bells.

The church doors are still closed. Meanwhile, the government has not yet announced its opinion on the assassination.

GUATEMALA

EL IMPARCIAL: U.S. HELPS PROMOTE MARXISM IN CENTRAL AMERICA

PA170347 Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 6 Sep 80 p 8

[Editorial: "The New York TIMES, the Gringo Liberals and Carter... at the Service of the Soviet Union" signed by Roberto Ferret, spokesman of the Coordinating Board of Associations and Regional Organizations of the Coffeegrowers of the Republic]

[Excerpt] With the obvious exception of the USSR, no country has done so much in the last 40 years to foster the predominance of Marxist totalitarianism on earth as the United States. Apparently ensnared in the false premises of a hazy ideology which, passing for democracy, mixes messianic politicking visions with sordid economic interests; poorly served by a leftwing press which, headed by the New York TIMES, distorts international news for demagogic purposes to the detriment of its own country; betrayed by rodents that have been undermining their own Fatherland from the depths of the State Department and led by eccentric personalities who exude incompetence at the White House, the United States slowly but persistently began to capitulate in 1944 in the face of the USSR's geopolitical onslaught. It capitulated in Eastern Europe following the vitiated Tehran and Yalta agreements and has also capitulated in China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Africa, Afghanistan and more recently in the Caribbean.

The Caribbean is an area of enormous strategic importance. Seventy-five percent of the oil imported by the United States flows through Caribbean routes and the Panama Canal. Yet, following a pattern used in Cuba 20 years ago and including press campaigns against friendly governments as well as barefaced meddling by the State Department, the pathetic Carter, after 3 years of misgovernment, has managed to destabilize Central America, establish Marxism in the area and expand Soviet penetration in the Caribbean. Already by December 1979, KGB Col Yosif Grigoulevitch proclaimed in the Soviet magazine SOVENISK the domino theory for Central America. [paragraph continued]

Once Nicaragua fell, the other countries would fall. Cuba has already been turned into a powerful communist bastion; Grenada is already Castroite and Jamaica and St Lucia are already on the way to becoming so. Nicaragua is subtly headed toward Marxism and El Salvador is now shaky; Panama, Costa Rica, Mexico and Venezuela are flirting with the Sandinistas. Thus, the Soviet Union is approaching its geopolitical goal of controlling supplies which are vital to the United States.

And how about Guatemala? Guatemala is a key country situated in one of the regions which is becoming a focal point of the antagonism and greed between the two superpowers and is the owner, in addition, of mineral wealth that whets the appetites of Mexican and Venezuelan neoimperialism as well. Amid a torrent of demagogic accusations of justify foreign meddling, Guatemala has become the victim of a hurricane with which it has had nothing to do. Soviet antagonism could well be understood because we have refused to deal with the Soviet Union based on an illusory solidarity with the United States. However, the hostility of the Carter administration, which has been stabbing its most staunch followers one by one since 1978 leaving them open to chaos and Marxism, is vile and unacceptable.

Public opinion seems to be evolving in our country apparently for this reason. The Carter administration has shattered many of our illusions about the United States. A growing trend toward genuine nationalism encompassing the most diverse tendencies of our political spectrum now demands greater international respect for Guatemala and an end to foreign tutelage of the type exerted by colonial U.S. embassies and arrogant and incompetent representatives of our country by the State Department. The consensus seems to be that our anachronistic foreign policy must be revised and adjusted to the present circumstances as other Latin American countries such as Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Venezuela and others have done. They have roundly rejected abusive U.S. meddling in their domestic affairs and--as a counterbalance--have developed closer diplomatic and other ties with the Soviet Union. The Soviets know how to adapt pragmatically to their geopolitical goals. And since the State Department envoys have insolently recommended a "moderate Marxism" for our country, Guatemala should now seriously consider the Soviet option toward which the unstable and treacherous gringo policy has driven us.

In the last analysis, Washington and not Moscow has turned our isthmus upside down in the last few years. One cannot blame the Soviets for taking advantage of the stupidity of the U.S. administration either.

It would be worth thinking about it. And besides, who likes losers?

COFFEE ASSOCIATION REPLIES TO VILLAGRAN BOYCOTT CALL

PA1212307 Guatemala City Radio-Televicion Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] No country has responded to the call made by former Vice President Francisco Villagran Kramer to suspend purchases of Guatemala coffee as a means to exert political pressure on our government, Enrique Roesch, president of the National Coffee Association, has reported.

[Begin recording] Sales of Guatemalan coffee are normal. No pressure has been exerted by U.S. importers in answer to the suggestion made by Villagran not to purchase coffee from Guatemala. Our coffee is of high quality. It has a very good market in the United States. There is a demand for it. Thus far, the suggestion made by Villagran a few days ago has produced no effect.

We are fully aware of the fact that this call must be ignored. Do not think a country like the United States will pay any attention to the suggestion. [end recording]

VIOLENCE CLAIMS LIVES OF MILITARY OFFICIALS

Military Commissioner

PA171523 Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 9 Sep 80 pp 1, 2

[Text] The police reported today that a military commissioner was ambushed and gunned down by unidentified persons.

Several armed men ambushed Military Commissioner Victor Manuel Rodriguez in the street in Ciudad Flores, El Peten, and killed him.

The victim had many bullet wounds in different parts of his body.

According to several eyewitnesses, the men who killed the military commissioner were carrying machineguns. They later fled in a rural vehicle.

By orders of the town's justice of the peace, the body was taken to the morgue of San Benito National Hospital for autopsy.

Planning Official, Bodyguard

PA132032 Paris AFP in Spanish 2001 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 13 Sep (AFP)--Julio Segura, secretary general of the Guatemalan Government's economic planning office, was shot to death here today, while leaving a public building. One of his bodyguards was also killed. The high-ranking government official was attacked by an unidentified group who fired at him from three vehicles parked near his vehicle.

Segura's other bodyguard could not intervene because the attackers' bullets prevented him from leaving the armored station wagon that the planning secretary had been using.

Segura, a former leftist student leader, was an active politician and prominent economist. After having been a militant Social Democrat, Segura joined President Fernando Romeo Lucas conservative regime during the last election.

HONDURAS

BUS FARE PROTEST TURNS INTO BLOODY CLASH

PA180115 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1405 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Excerpt] Choloma--This city, which suffered the effects of Hurricane Fifi, experienced more trouble yesterday when its children took over the San Pedro Sula-Puerto Cortes Highway to protest an increase in bus fares which has been authorized by the government.

The takeover of the road turned to tragedy as the residents of Choloma shed their blood when the Public Security Forces [Fuerzas de Seguridad Publica--FUSEP] arrived to restore communications along the road and found that the people were armed.

Official reports state that Margarita Ramirez and Concepcion (Garay) died in a clash with the police, while Jose Santos Fuentes, Blanca Corrales, Hector Julio Regalado, Gilberto Zarita Rivera, Ricardo Lelva, Jose (Dominguez) and Jorge Ernesto Mejia, all civilians, were wounded.

FUSEP members Adrian Montes and Virgilio Flores were also wounded. It was said that more persons were wounded. But many fled and sought help in private clinics and were not picked up by ambulances.

SOMOZA ASSASSINATION CAUSES WIDESPREAD REACTION

Celebrations Urged

PA171717 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1635 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Attention, Radio Sandino listeners: Following orders from the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] we wish to urge all Nicaraguans to hold popular festivities today in all districts in order to celebrate the execution of the tyrant and genocide, Anastasio Somoza Debayle. Right now, the companeros from the Inmobilaria Company are calling us to tell us how happy the workers are over the tyrant's execution. Go ahead, companero:

[Begin recording] On behalf of the Central Committee of the Inmobiliaria we wish to express our happiness over the execution in Asuncion, Paraguay of the former dictator Anastasio Somoza Debayle, a cruel assassin who exploited our people. Today, not only Nicaraguans but everyone throughout Latin America celebrates his execution. Thank you, companero. [end recording]

Companero Nicaraguans: That has been the statement by the companeros of la Inmobilaria Company.

We repeat our first announcement: The National Directorate of the FSLN urges all Nicaraguans to hold popular festivities today in all districts in order to celebrate the execution of the bloodiest tyrant of the Americas.

Junta Member Cordova Comments

PA171745 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1715 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Managua, 17 Sep (LATIN)--Rafael Cordova Rivas, member of the Nicaraguan national reconstruction junta, has said that the first reaction over the death of Anastasio Somoza in Asuncion "is that of rejoicing."

"We are Christians, but we must be sincere in not hiding our happiness that a master of evil is dead, a man who did so much harm to Nicaragua since over 50,000 Nicaraguans died by his orders," he added.

Cordova Rivas recalled that during his recent tour of South America, he had said that "Nicaragua will not be free unless Somoza is killed."

However, he pointed out, "Sandinism has not directly had anything to do with Somoza's death."

"My first impression is that he was executed by Paraguayan revolutionary forces who did not wish to see their country continue to be stained with the presence of Somoza," the government junta member explained.

The Foreign Ministry said it did not have any information beyond that which the international news agencies had, inasmuch as Paraguay recently expelled the only two Nicaraguan diplomats accredited in Asuncion.

FSLN Communique

PA171903 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1831 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Official communique of the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front; read by Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce--live]

[Text] From the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] to the heroic people of Nicaragua and the world:

On confirming the execution of genocidal Anastasio Somoza Debayle, the FSLN National Directorate joins the national joy of Sandino's people who see the realization of their desire for justice and popular revenge against the man who massacred more than 100,000 Nicaraguans and who brought misery and disgrace to our country; against the assassin of Pablo Leal, [name indistinct], Edwin Castro, Ajax Delgado, Casimiro Sotelo, Pedro Joaquin Chamorro and so many other patriots and against the one who ordered the genocide in Guadalula, (Sofana), Estell, Leon, Monimbo, Chinandega, Matagalpa, Masaya, Carazo and so many other martyr cities of Nicaragua.

The combative spirit of self-denial and courage of the heroic commando which executed the tyrant embodies the implacable determination of the people of Rigoberto Lopez Perez. With that spirit we will continue to forge Sandino's fatherland. Exactly 14 months after fleeing from revolutionary justice and 7 years since the dictator ordered the execution of our dearly beloved brothers Oscar Turcios and Ricardo Morales, Somoza has paid for his crimes.

Sandino yesterday, Sandino today, Sandino always! Free fatherland or death! FSLN National Directorate.

Borge Comments

FAI71858 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1834 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Statements by Interior Minister Comdr Tomas Borge Martinez at headquarters of the Sandinist National Liberation Front in Managua--live]

[Text] Revolutionary justice caught up with Somoza, even in Paraguay. He could not find there, as he could not find anywhere, a safe refuge from the desires for justice of the Nicaraguan people and of all mankind, for whom Somoza and the Somoza species are a source of shame and a true offense.

In any case, if anyone asks, we can say that he was killed by Fuenteovejuna. [reference to a play by Lope de Vega in which all the people of a town claim credit for killing a tyrant]

State Council Member's Remarks

FAI72026 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1900 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Statement on Somoza assassination by Federico Lopez Arguello, representative of the Sandinist National Liberation Front to the State Council, in Managua--recorded]

[Excerpt] I think the National Reconstruction Government Junta would correctly interpret our people's feelings and the historical reality of the Sandinist people's revolution if it would declare today day of national joy.

I think this is an important lesson for all the tyrants, oppressors and exploiters of our peoples. They should know that they can never escape from the people's revolutionary justice. This is also an expression of the solidarity that exists among all oppressed and exploited peoples because, according to the international reports, Paraguayan revolutionary forces were the ones which executed the tyrant Somoza in the name of the people of Nicaragua and the world.

This execution also shows the solidarity of the world's peoples, particularly the Paraguayan people, with the Nicaraguan people. This action is an expression of the Paraguayan people's repudiation of the Somozist tyranny, the Somozist henchmen as well as the dictatorship which oppresses and exploits the Paraguayan people. It also makes us Nicaraguan revolutionaries think about the domestic situation in Paraguay.

The oppressive and genocidal forces of tyrant Stroessner will probably now persecute all the democrats, revolutionaries and patriots under the pretext of looking for the executioners of tyrant Somoza. World solidarity with this execution of tyrant Somoza and with the Paraguayan revolutionary, democratic and patriotic forces is, therefore, very important.

GOVERNMENT STUDYING ATTACK ON EMBASSY IN GUATEMALA

PA170449 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] Official sources have told this station that the revolutionary government is studying what steps to take following the attack against the embassy in Guatemala City on Monday evening. In addition to the Sandinist government's diplomatic personnel, four Guatemalans who had asked for political asylum from our country last week were in the embassy when a grenade hurled at it exploded. The four Guatemalans are newsman Fernando Noriega, teacher Eduardo Castillo and college students Carlos Hernandez and Cesar Hidalgo.

As is public knowledge, two Guatemalan police officers who were guarding the embassy were wounded in the explosion. So far, no official protest has been filed with Romeo Lucas' military administration but our higher officials will know what to do in defense of our nationality and dignity, as they have always done in previous cases, according to a Foreign Ministry spokesman.

CARLOS NUNEZ EXPECTED TO BE NEW STATE COUNCIL HEAD

PA170328 Paris AFP in Spanish 0234 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Managua, 16 Sep (AFP)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) today took the first step to become a political party by making a number of changes in its structures, which among other things, gave Comdr Bayardo Arce the presidency of the State Council.

In a number of organizational changes, described by the government's newspaper BARRICADA as "a measure to strengthen the FSLN directorate's structures," new posts were created, some eliminated and others renewed.

Cmdr Carlos Nunez will be appointed tomorrow to the State Council and it is already accepted as a fact that the majority of its members, many of them Sandinists, will elect him as the new president of the State Council.

In the meantime, Arce has been appointed president of the recently operated Political Commission which will be in charge of organizing and guiding the people's organizations which are part of the FSLN.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENTS--Ricardo Wheelock, ambassador to the USSR, has also been appointed ambassador to Hungary. Guillermo Suarez Rivas has been appointed ambassador to Jamaica with residence in the Dominican Republic. [Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 6 Sep 80 pp 1, 12 PA]

SOVIET BOOK EXHIBIT--An exhibit of Soviet books will open tomorrow at the Ruben Dario University Center. Over 300 books written in Spanish, Russian and English will be on display for 1 week, after which time the books will be donated to the National Libraries and Archives Department of the Culture Ministry. [Managua Sistema Sandinista Television in Spanish 0200 GMT 9 Sep 80 PA]

HAVANA CITES TASS REPORT ON GROMYKO-CASTRO TALKS

FL171730 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] A Havana-datelined TASS items reports on the talks held by our Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Politburo and minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union. Gromyko is in our country on an official visit at the invitation of our party and government leaders.

TASS says that the talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and absolute mutual understanding. Andrey Gromyko informed the president of the Councils of State and Ministers about the preparations in the Soviet Union for the 26th CPSU Congress. On his part, Fidel spoke about the preparatory work for the second congress of the Communist Party of Cuba at the end of this year. The development of the multi-faceted cooperation between the USSR and Cuba was examined and views were exchanged on a large number of current international issues of mutual interest to the two sides. They confirmed their intention to continue efforts to maintain and strengthen international detente and to halt the arms race.

The talks, TASS said, confirmed the identical nature of the positions of the USSR and Cuba on all major international issues. The participants expressed solidarity with the peoples who defend their right to free and independent development.

CASTRO ATTENDS MEXICAN EMBASSY RECEPTION

FL171012 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 17 Sep 80

Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has attended a reception hosted by Mexican Ambassador Gonzalo Martinez Corbala to mark the 170th anniversary of Mexico's independence. Others present included Politburo members Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Armando Hart Davalos and Central Committee member Vilma Espin, president of the Federation of Cuban Women, as well as many government officials.

During the reception, Ambassador Martinez Corbala told journalists that relations between Mexico and Cuba are at their optimum point, asserting that they have reached their best moment. The Mexican diplomat emphasized that relations between the two countries not only have expanded from the conceptual viewpoint and in personal rapprochement between the two chiefs of state, but they also have expanded in the commercial and economic fields.

FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA ENDS EUROPEAN TOUR

FL171148 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1136 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Isidoro Malmierca, minister of foreign relations and member of the party Central Committee, has concluded a tour of Europe which included visits to Denmark, France and Switzerland. During his meetings with Swiss leaders, Malmierca explained the efforts being made by Cuba as chairman of the nonaligned countries movement to find a just and reasonable solution to the so-called Afghanistan problem.

U.S. BLAMED FOR 'FAILURE' OF SPECIAL UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FL171021 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] The 11th special UN General Assembly session that wound up Monday was described by Cuba as a failure due to U.S. obstructionism in the global negotiations. However, it said that the meeting was proof that the underdeveloped countries would come through with flying colors, despite their heterogeneity, if they maintain unity.

Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister-president of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation, who headed the Cuban delegation, made his remarks in a New York press conference. He said that the climate of the meeting was tense from beginning to end. Topics discussed included important economic issues, an international development strategy for the next decade and global negotiations.

Rodriguez Llompart pointed out that in contrast with the underdeveloped countries, some capitalist powers, particularly the United States, maintained an arrogant and intransigent attitude, (?bucking) agreement (?on) the decision to engage in serious negotiations for the modernization of the many existing unjust international economic relations.

With respect to the international development strategy, Rodriguez Llompart said that agreements reached were not spectacular but they do have some positive aspects. He singled out the consensus reached on the propositions by Cuban head of state and President of the Nonaligned Movement Fidel Castro in his historic UN appearance last October.

HIJACKED DELTA AIRLINER RETURNS TO U.S.

FL171425 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1406 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] A Delta Airlines Boeing 727 plane which in the late dawn hours today was diverted from its route and forced to come to Cuba returned to the United States this morning. The passengers and crew returned to the United States in the same plane, with the exception of the hijackers who are at the disposition of the proper Cuban authorities which are making the appropriate investigations.

BRIEFS

OIL BYPRODUCTS MEETING--Party Politburo member Pedro Miret Prieto has chaired a meeting held in Santiago de Cuba to examine investments being made in the oil byproducts enterprise of that city. It was reported that the oil fuels mixing plant, which will produce 54,000 tons annually, will be ready to begin operations on 25 November. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 17 Sep 80 FL]

SUGAR WORKERS SALARY FUND--The salary fund for workers of the sugar industry and sugarcane agriculture will be increased by 100 million pesos. This is stipulated in a Council of Ministers resolution of 11 September. Of the total, 42 million pesos will go to the industry and 58 million to sugarcane agriculture. Higher wages in sugarcane agriculture will be applied upon the start of work in the upcoming sugar harvest. It is also planned to introduce new wage mechanisms to mobilize voluntary forces in harvest work. Bonuses also will be paid to stimulate fulfillment of the sugar production plan and other indicators such as purity of final molasses, fuel savings and others. The objective of the wage reforms in this sector is to promote higher economic efficiency through increased work productivity by the establishment of organizational measures which will make possible the massive introduction of pay under the principle of from each according to his ability, to each according to his work. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 15 Sep 80 FL]